facilitate Group housing construction in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have also made a review of the Rent Control Act, Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act and other laws relating to housing construction; and

(d) if so, what are the salient feature of the review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Housing is a State subject and the State Governments|U.T. Admns. have been given full powers to implement various Social Housing Schemes. Therefore, the schemes for Group Housing are to be taken up by the States|Union Territory as per their local requirements and Plan priorities.

(c) and (d) In respect of the Rent Control Act the Economic Administrative Reforms Commission has made a detailed review and its recommendations have been sent to all the State Government for making suitable amendments to their respective laws. Certain proposals to amend the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act are under consideration of the Government.

**हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति की बैठकें**

697. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :**
**श्री राम चन्द्र विकल :**

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति की गत दो वर्षों के दौरान कितनी बैठकें होनी थीं और वास्तव में कितनी बैठकें हुईं तथा उक्त अवधि के दौरान इन बैठकों का आयोजन न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

(ख) गत 18 वर्षों के दौरान भी राजभाषा अधिनियम तथा हिन्दी के प्रगामी प्रयोग के संबंध में वार्षिक कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित न करने के क्या कारण हैं और क्या इसे 1987-88 के वर्ष के दौरान कार्यान्वित करने का विचार है ;

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान राजभाषा विभाग से कितने पत्र, आदेश इत्यादि प्राप्त हुए और उनके कार्यान्वयन के संबंध में वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ; और

(घ) राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के सचिव अध्यक्ष तथा सदस्यों द्वारा किए जा रहे कुल कार्य में से कितने प्रतिशत काम राजभाषा हिन्दी में किया जाता है ?

**कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) :** (क)से (घ) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

**Edible oils production**

698. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present production of edible oils in the country;

(b) what is the shortage of the edible oils which are required to be imported;

(c) whether any schemes have been formulated to make the country self-sufficient in the production of edible oils; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when the self-sufficiency is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) The production of edible oils during oil year 1986-87 is estimated to be about 35 lakh tonnes.

(b) The quantum of edible oils to be imported is decided by the Government from time to time keeping in view various factors such as gap between demand and supply, international prices, availability of foreign exchange, and other related factors. In the oil year 1985-86, 11.70 lakh MTs of edible oils were imported.

(c) and (d) Government has taken a number of measures to increase the production of oilseeds and oils. The important measures taken are:

(i) Implementation of the National Oilseeds Development Project, covering special measures for groundnut, rapeseed/mustard, soyabean and sunflower besides intensive development wodk on five other oilseeds.

(ii) State-level cooperative oilseeds growers' federations have been formed in some States under the project for restructuring of Edible Oils and Oilseeds production and marketing through National Dairy Development Board.

(iii) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices for oilseeds at higher levels.

(i) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the productivity of oilseeds. A technology Mission on oilseeds has been set up.

(v) Increase in area under non-traditional oilseeds crop like soyabean and sun-flower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.

(vi) Setting up of necessary processing and infra-tructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.

(vii) Fiscal incentives for increased use of non-conventional oils by the vanaspati industry, exemption from excise duty in respect of refined rice bran, cotton-seed and soyabean oils meant for direct human consumption and also for refined solvent extracted oil.

It is not possible to indicate a definite period but there will be increase in self-reliance in oilseeds/edible oils production by the end of the VII the Plan.

**Import of Fertilizers**

699. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a glut of fertilizers in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have decided to resume imports of fertilisers from the EEC and other countries; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Yes, sir. The present high stocks of fertilisers are due to low off-take on account of unfavourable weather conditions in many parts of the country. However, to match the demand and supply, quantities over and above the assessed demand have not been authorised for sale during the current Kharif season.

(b) and (c) The entire requirement of Potassic fertilisers is met by import as there are no known commercially viable indigenous sources of such fertilisers. Some quantities of Urea and DAP are planned to be imported during the second half of the year to meet contractual obligaitons. However, imported stocks will not be released for sale, as far as possible, so long as indigenous stocks can meet the entire demand.